

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
 J&R Tire Fire - Removal Polrep



US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5



456901

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Region V

Subject: POLREP #2
 Progress
 J&R Tire Fire
 E13514
 Hoopeston, IL
 Latitude: 40.4625036 Longitude: -87.6715938

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From: Bradley Benning, OSC
Date: 6/24/2013
Reporting Period: 6/21/13 thru 6/25/13

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:		Contract Number:	
D.O. Number:		Action Memo Date:	
Response Authority:	CERCLA/OPA	Response Type:	Emergency
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	6/19/2013	Start Date:	6/19/2013
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	Yes
FPN#:	E13514	Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Emergency Response

1.1.2 Site Description

J&R Tire facility operates as a tire recycling business and an estimated 30,000 tires were contained in the facility, in the form of solid tires and shredded tires. Tires were stored throughout the plant and outside along the west perimeter near the railroad tracks

1.1.2.1 Location

103 E. Maple St., Hoopeston, IL (Vermilion County- IL)

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

On June 19, 2013, at approximately 05:21 hours the J&R Tire facility located in Hoopeston, IL caught fire and continued to burn throughout the day and night. The facility was fully engulfed and is a complete loss. A large smoke plume initially traveled west from the fire, forcing evacuation of residents due west of the facility. Fire water contaminated with oil and ash entered local storm sewers and discharged to a long retention ditch directly south of the facility. Initial reports indicated that an unknown quantity of contaminated water entered a tributary of the Vermillion River and caused a substantial fish kill. The outfall from the retention ditch had not been blocked until several hours into the incident. Oil and ash were also observed in the retention ditch which had a capacity of over 4 million gallons. IEPA was first to respond and requested air monitoring assistance from US EPA

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

USEPA arrived onsite and joined the Incident Command structure to assist with air monitoring throughout the residential neighborhoods.

2. Current Activities**2.1 Operations Section****2.1.1 Narrative**

IEPA arrived at the site at approximately 08:00 on 06/19/13 and later requested air monitoring support from US EPA. Local fire responders from the surrounding area begin fighting the fire with water and heavy construction equipment. Run-off water was not initially contained in the retention ditch resulting in a discharge of contaminated water into the Vermillion River. After IEPA arrived the ditch south of the fire site was blocked with soil for temporary containment.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

On June 19, 2013, US EPA mobilize START contractors to the site to begin air monitoring and documentation. START conducted routine monitoring through the evacuated zone and downwind of the fire. Four Area Raes were deployed around the fire and moved based on the trajectory of the plume. A nursing home and residential homes were monitored inside if requested by the owners. US EPA requested that the RP take immediate action to address the contained fire water to prevent further releases into the river. The RP stated the company had insurance but never committed funding for the action. At 2000 hours on 6/19/13 USEPA issued the Notice of Federal Interest and immediately issued the Notice of Federal Assumption as the RP refused to take removal action requested by the OSC. USEPA began to mobilize ERRS contractors to the site to collect free product on the run-off water and initiate treatment of the run-off water utilizing a series of sand, bag and carbon filters prior to discharge. The OSC will waive the NPDES Permit requirement for discharge, but comply with any State ARARs.

6/20/13 - Fire fighting continues, smoke plume still moving to west/northwest. Continue air monitoring runs which identify mostly particulate increases. Evacuation is now voluntary. Fire Dept. estimates over 3 million gal. of water has been put on the fire, runoff goes to the storm system and also into the sanitary system. Treatment system is up and running, estimate 300,000 gal. per day can be treated. CSX train line is open but at reduced speed, they have hired CTEH to monitor the line while the fire is still burning.

6/21/13 - Fire continues to smolder with several flare-ups during the day. Fire dept. is making their way into the structure to better hit the hot spots. Air monitoring continues. Issue of off-site fire debris that deposited in residential area is being addressed, samples were taken from yards and building debris and ran for asbestos. Results identified 4 of 11 yard samples were positive for ACM, and the building samples were clean at this time. Water treatment continued with no issues.

6/22-23/13 - OSC McGuire covered the site over the weekend. Water treatment continued although

Saturday rain brought up to 1.5 inches of rain, which refill the retention pond. Current estimate is now over 4 million gal. of water that needs treatment. Based on the presence of ACM, asbestos monitoring was conducted Sunday, 5 samplers were positioned around the plume and ran for the day, results are due next week.

6/24/13 - Fire continues to smolder with occasional flare-ups. Air monitoring continues primarily when large flare-ups break out. Two vac trucks were brought back to assist the WWTP with removing fire water that was diverted to a million gal. clarifier for holding, water is being treated with the other fire water. IEPA has requested that USEPA collect the fire debris in the residential areas due to the presence of ACM. Spoke with the RP representative and they were not capable of conducting the work. CERCLA Task order was issued to ER to recover the fire debris, crews will begin arriving tomorrow. IEPA is working on a Fact Sheet to distribute and put on Facebook with information about Tire fires.

6/25/13 - Fire continues to smolder with minimal flare-ups, air monitoring is now minimal only when needed. Asbestos sample results for the air monitoring were all negative at detection limits. Water treatment continues around the clock with no problems. ER crew is preparing for debris pickup today.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

US EPA will consider enforcement actions for cost recovery purposes.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Manifest #</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Disposal</i>

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

Continue air monitoring in residential areas impacted by smoke plume. Maintain operations of the treatment system. Collect sample of contaminated water and water after an initial test run of the system. Collect air samples as needed.

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

START contractor will sample run-off water and treated water.
ERRS contractor will continue waater treatment.
ERRS contractor will initiate debris removal from residential yards..

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

Treat and discharge roughly 4 million gallons of run-off water.
Continue air monitoring activities as needed.
Remove fire debris from yards.

2.2.2 Issues.

Still waiting on approval from IEPA to let RP begin building demo and cleanup.

2.3 Logistics Section

NA

2.4 Finance Section

2.4.1 Narrative

This is now a dual response under OPA for the Oil/Water run-off and CERCLA for the ACM.

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
ERRS -OPA	\$100,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	50.00%
ERRS - CERCLA	\$25,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$20,000.00	80.00%
START	\$30,000.00	\$29,000.00	\$1,000.00	3.33%
Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	\$155,000.00	\$84,000.00	\$71,000.00	45.81%

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

No injuries have been reported

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

NA

2.5.3 Information Officer

Conducted interview with local news stations. IEPA is assisting with drafting a Fact Sheet

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Hoopeston Fire Dept.

USEPA

IEPA

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

Numerous assisting Fire Departments

Hoopeston Police

State Police

IEMA

County EMA

CSX Railroad

Cteh

Summit Environmental

4. Personnel On Site

EPA OSC- 1

START-1

ERRS-12

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

www.epaossc.org/JRTireFire

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Next Polrep Friday 6/28/13

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.